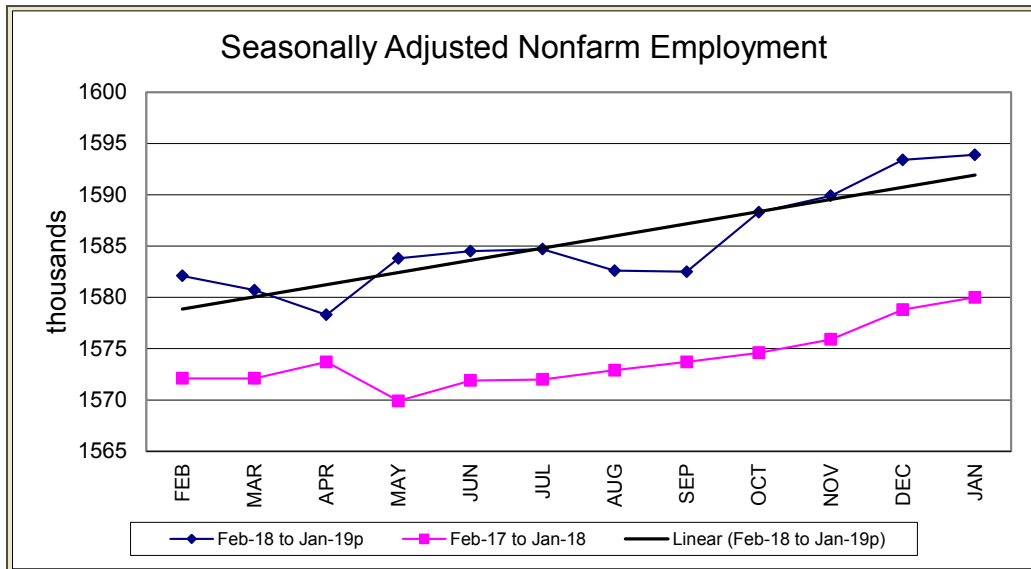


# STATE OF IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

JANUARY 2019  
LMR MONTHLY

## FOURTH CONSECUTIVE GAIN LIFTS TOTAL NONFARM



Iowa establishments added 500 jobs in January, lifting total nonfarm employment up slightly to 1,593,900 jobs. The monthly gain is now the fourth consecutive increase for the state. Overall, private sectors shed 300 jobs in January while government agencies added 800 jobs. This gain was primarily within local governments. Compared to last year, private sectors have accounted for virtually all of the annual gain in Iowa (+13,700) whereas government is nearly unchanged (+200).

Education and health care gained 700 jobs in January to lead all super sectors. Both education and health care advanced slightly. Private education has been sluggish over the past few months, while health care and social assistance continues to steadily

advance slowly and has now added jobs in five straight months. Manufacturing firms also added jobs to start the year (+500). The monthly increase stemmed from durable goods shops in January, although both durable and nondurable goods have generally shown some level of hiring over the past few years. The only other sector showing an increase this month was arts, entertainment, and recreation, up 500 jobs from December. This is the fourth consecutive increase for this sector. Alternatively, losses were largest in other services (-1,000). The monthly decline is the first since August. Construction pared jobs for the third month in a row (-400). This sector has lost steam following a ramp-up in activity in 2018. The only other notable loss occurred in professional and

business services, down 400 jobs in January.

Annually, total nonfarm employment is up 13,900 jobs. Manufacturing continues to fuel much of the growth in the economy with 8,800 jobs added versus last year. Professional and business services is up 1,300 jobs due to hiring within professional, scientific, and technical services. Leisure and hospitality has advanced 1,800 jobs fueled by arts, entertainment, and recreation. Retail trade continues to lead all sectors in losses (-3,300). A minor increase of 100 jobs in December was the first gain since September of 2017. This sector continues to adjust to shifting consumer preferences and is not expected to show any major gains this year.

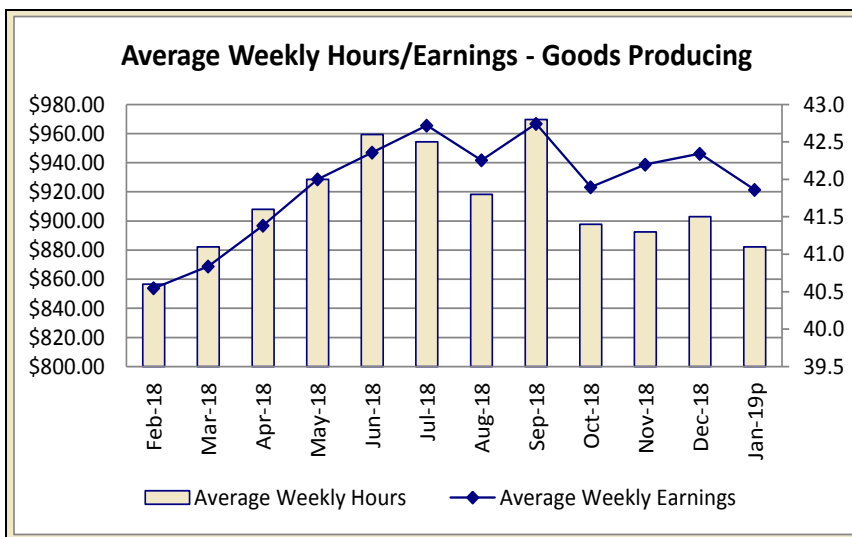
For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

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**METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)**

MSA	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19p
AMES	53.5	53.4	53.5	53.3	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.5	53.5	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.5
CEDAR RAPIDS	145.1	145.3	145.0	144.7	145.4	145.6	144.8	144.4	144.9	144.3	144.5	144.5	144.8
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	368.6	369.5	369.1	369.6	370.9	370.3	370.9	371.1	371.3	372.4	373.1	374.9	376.5
DUBUQUE	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.9	60.7	61.0
IOWA CITY	102.0	102.0	101.9	101.7	101.4	101.6	101.4	101.3	101.0	100.5	100.6	100.6	101.0
SIOUX CITY	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.7	87.6	88.2	88.7	89.2	89.2	90.0	89.9	89.9	90.1
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	92.0	91.9	92.0	92.1	91.9	91.6	91.8	91.9	92.0

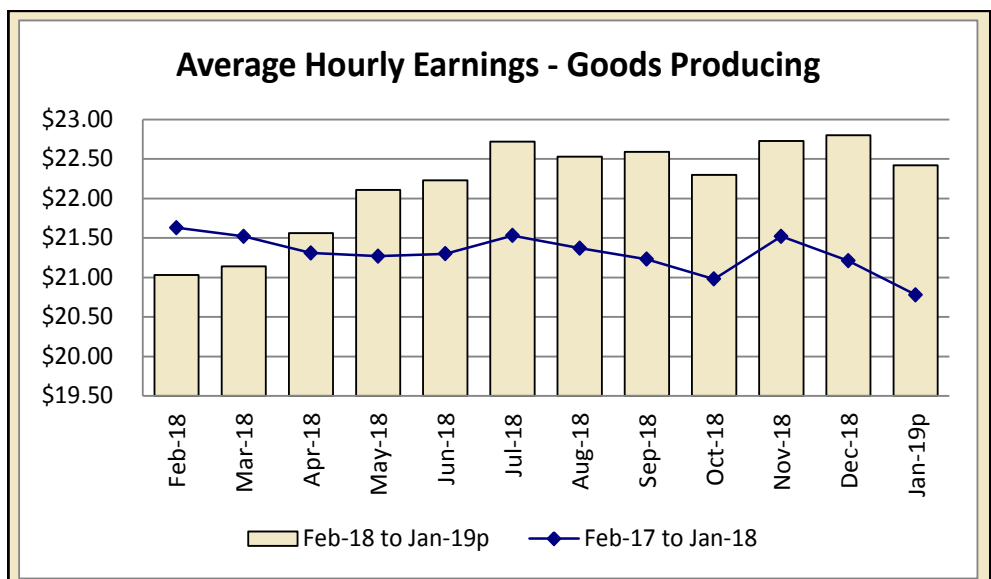
**IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS**



Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$921.46
Average Hourly Earnings	\$22.42
Average Weekly Hours	41.1

Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sector averaged \$921.46 in January, up \$79.87 compared to last year. The increase is due mostly to an increase of \$1.64 being added to the average hourly wage, although average weekly hours are up by 36 minutes as well. Construction workers averaged \$982.50 per week in January, up \$141.57 versus last year. Manufacturing workers gained just \$29.61 annually, and earned \$843.04 on average.

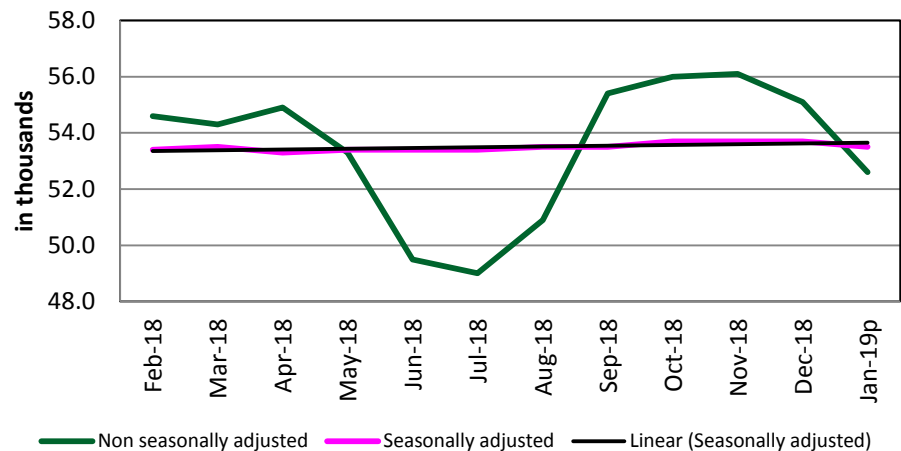
Production workers in retail earned \$401.28 per week in January, up \$22.31 versus last year. Finance workers increased their weekly earnings by \$60.19 annually; their weekly wages averaged \$960.00.



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)**Ames MSA  
Employment**

Total Nonfarm 18p	52,600
Total Nonfarm 17	52,800
% Change 1 Yr	-0.38%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Goods producing	4.48%
State Government	-4.52%

p - preliminary data

**Ames - Nonfarm Employment**

Firms in the Ames Metro area shed 2,500 jobs in January, leaving total nonfarm employment at 52,600 jobs. This decline was seasonal and below the ten-year average. Private industries shed a combined 400 jobs, with losses of 200 each being in goods-producing and private service industries. Government shed 2,100 jobs due to seasonal declines in state government education.

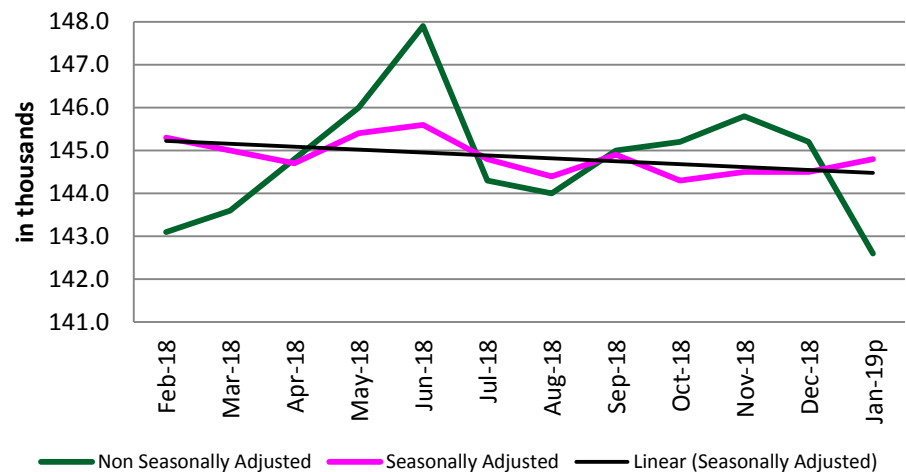
Annually, total nonfarm is down a slight 200 jobs. Government trails last year's mark by 800 jobs due to losses in state government (-700). Both goods-producing and private service industries have advanced by 300 jobs.

For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)**Cedar Rapids MSA  
Employment**

Total Nonfarm 18p	142,600
Total Nonfarm 17	142,600
% Change 1 Yr	0.00%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Durable goods mfg	3.94%
Information	-7.50%

p - preliminary data

**Cedar Rapids - Nonfarm Employment**

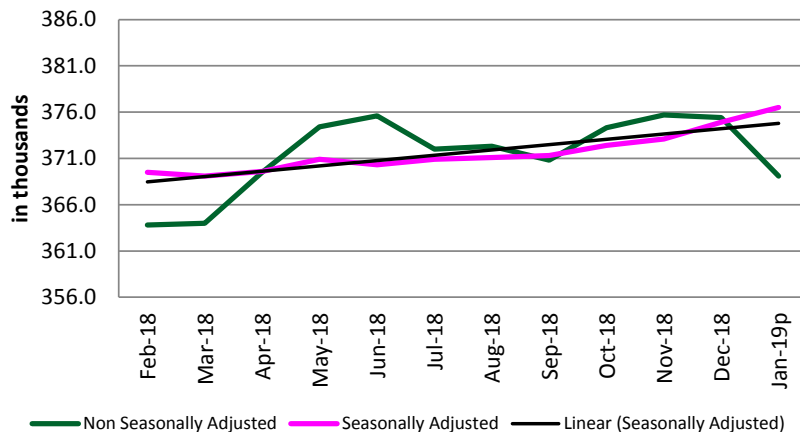
The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area pared 2,600 jobs in January. Mining and construction shed 800 jobs as winter weather settled in. Several other industries pared jobs this month, including; trade and transportation (-900), leisure and hospitality and government (-300 each), and educational and health services and manufacturing (-200 each).

Manufacturing employment held steady through 2017 and the first half of 2018, but has trended downward since June 2018, however durable goods manufacturing has seen minimal change since mid-2018. Professional and business services is the only industry experiencing a gain this month, adding 200 jobs.

Over the year, area employment is unchanged with 142,600 jobs. Professional and business services added 400 jobs, manufacturing added 300 jobs courtesy of a 500-jobs boost in durable goods manufacturing. Trade, transportation and warehousing also gained 300 jobs, with wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing and utilities negating a drop of 300 jobs in retail trade.

For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

Des Moines/West Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Des Moines MSA  
Employment

Total Nonfarm 18p	369,100
Total Nonfarm 17	361,800
% Change 1 Yr	2.02%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Mining & Construct	9.44%
Prof, scientific, tech	-2.45%

p - preliminary data

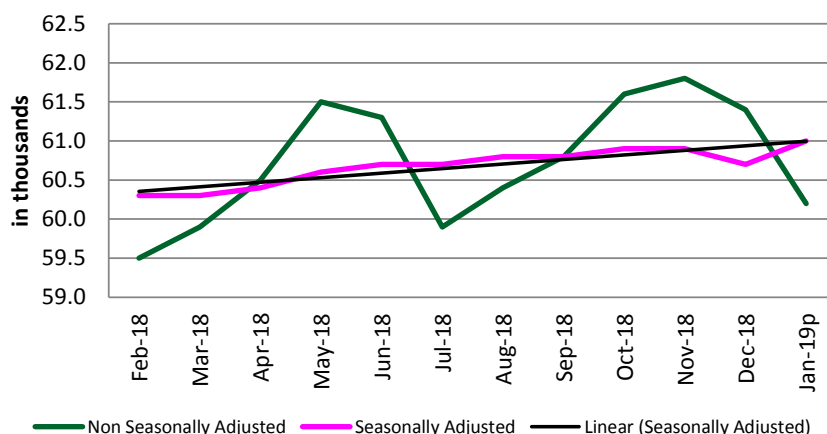
Total nonfarm employment in the Des Moines Metropolitan area shed 6,300 jobs in January and now rests at 369,100 jobs. This month's drop is smaller than seasonally expected and follows another small seasonal drop in December. Private services were responsible for most of the movement (-4,700), although goods-producing industries shed 1,300 jobs. Government shed 300 jobs, but remains up 500 jobs annually.

Predictably, virtually all sectors pared jobs in January. The largest decline occurred within professional and business services (-2,000). Both professional, scientific, and technical services and administrative support and waste management pared 1,000 jobs. Trade and transportation shed 1,400 jobs due in part to reductions in seasonal staff in retail (-800) and transportation and warehousing (-600). Although retail is struggling statewide, this sector is up 500 jobs in the metro area. Mining, logging, and construction shed 1,100 jobs. This loss follows a larger-than-expected seasonal decrease in December. Much of these losses were related to declines in specialty trade contractors (-1,300).

Annually, the Des Moines area has added 7,300 jobs. The education and health care super sector has added the most jobs (+2,000), followed by construction (+1,700), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+1,500). The only sector losing jobs annually is financial activities (-500), which has been particularly weak within the insurance carriers and related activities industry (-900).

For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

Dubuque MSA  
Employment

Total Nonfarm 18p	60,200
Total Nonfarm 17	59,200
% Change 1 Yr	-1.95%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries (1 yr)	
Goods producing	3.57%
Retail Trade	-4.35%

p - preliminary data

The Dubuque Metro area seasonally lost 1,200 jobs in January, dropping total nonfarm employment down to 60,200 jobs. This monthly loss is lower than what would be historically expected for January given the prior ten years. Goods-producing industries shed 600 jobs, slightly more than usual. Private services also pared 600 jobs, matching the seasonal drop last year, which was lower than average. Government was unchanged.

Annually, total nonfarm employment has expanded by 1,000 jobs. Private services have advanced by 500 jobs despite a sluggish retail sector that has pared 300 jobs annually. Goods-producing industries are up 400 jobs and government is up 100.

For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

## CLICK TABLE FOR DATA

**Iowa City MSA  
Employment**

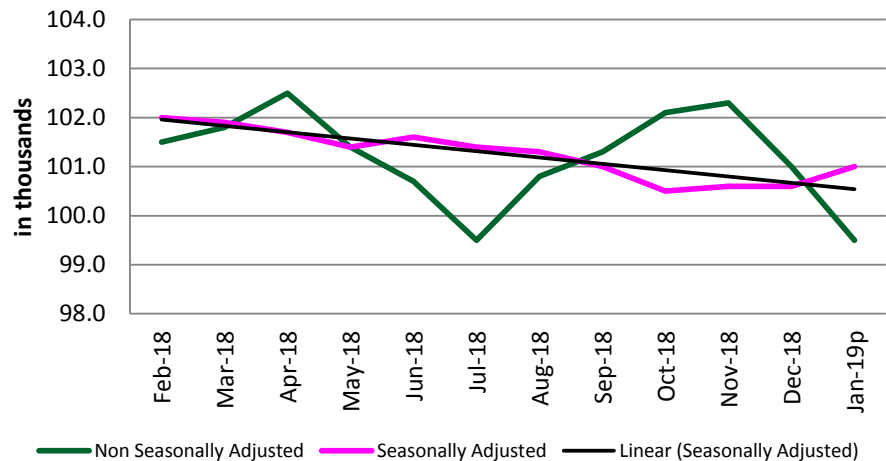
Total Nonfarm 18p	99,500
Total Nonfarm 17	100,400
% Change 1 Yr	-0.90%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Local government	7.35%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2.94%

p - preliminary data

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area trimmed 1,500 jobs from last month with the bulk of those jobs in trade, transportation and warehousing (-600). Leisure and hospitality pared 400 jobs, all in accommodation and food services. Goods producing industries shed 300 jobs. Local government is the only industry with a jobs gain, adding 100 jobs.

The metro area has pared 900 jobs from one year ago, with losses in every industry except government which added 200 jobs with a gain of 500 in local government offsetting a loss of 300 in state government.

For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

**Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment**

## CLICK TABLE FOR DATA

**Sioux City MSA  
Employment**

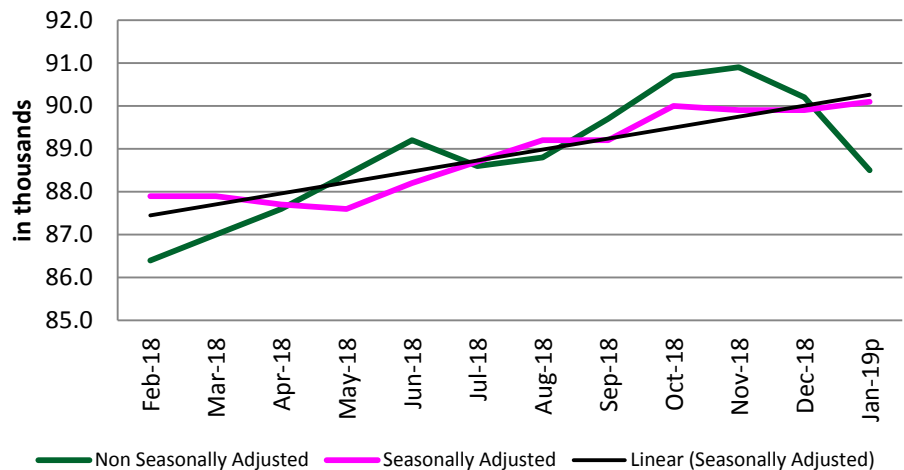
Total Nonfarm 18p	88,500
Total Nonfarm 17	86,100
% Change 1 Yr	2.79%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Manufacturing	10.18%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1.25%

p - preliminary data

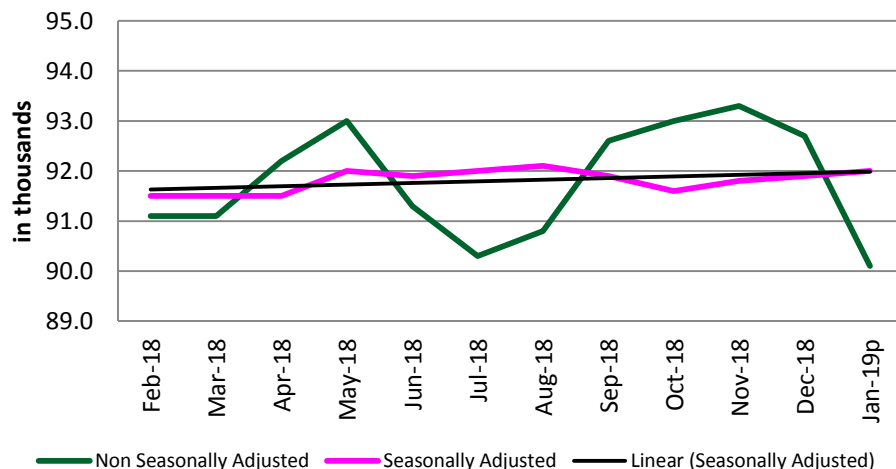
Employment in the Sioux City MSA is down 1,700 jobs from December, largely due to fewer jobs in private service providing industries (-1,200), although goods-producing sectors have also pared 500 jobs. Professional and business services and leisure and hospitality each trimmed 200 jobs. Government, trades, transportation and warehousing, and manufacturing each pared 100 jobs. Manufacturing employment in the area has steadily increased over the past year, shedding jobs only two times in 12 months. All gains have been in non-durable goods manufacturing.

Overall, area employment is 2,400 above one year ago. Manufacturing employment continues to climb with a gain of 1,600 jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing contributing to an overall gain of 1,700 from one year ago. Trade, transportation and warehousing gained 1,200 jobs with a gain of just 200 in retail trade. Leisure and hospitality, the only industry paring jobs from one year ago, trimmed 100 jobs.

For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

**Sioux City - Nonfarm Employment**

## Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment



[CLICK TABLE FOR DATA](#)

### Waterloo/Cedar Falls MSA Employment

Total Nonfarm 18p	90,100
Total Nonfarm 17	90,000
% Change 1 Yr	0.11%
Noteworthy Expanding and Contracting Industries	
Manufacturing	6.10%
State government	-6.98%

p - preliminary data

The Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area's total nonfarm trimmed 2,600 jobs from the previous month and stands at 90,100. The jobs decline this month was due to 1,100 fewer jobs in government, a drop of 800 jobs in trade, transportation and warehousing, as well as several industries with smaller jobs losses. Manufacturing is the only bright spot this month with a gain of 400 jobs, however durable goods manufacturing added 500 jobs.

Over the year, the area has added 100 jobs. Manufacturing added 1,000 jobs from one year ago and is at 17,400, its highest level since September 2014. The annual gain was entirely in the durable goods sector. Government on the other hand pared 400 jobs, split between state government (-300) and local government (-100). Trade, transportation and warehousing pared 300 jobs.

For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

## [LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION](#)

Click on a link below to visit web page

[Worker Adjustment & Retraining Notification Act \(WARN\)](#)

[U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)

[Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments](#)

[Consumer Price Index \(CPI\)](#)

[Unemployment Insurance Benefit Paid by County](#)

[Employment Statistics for Canada](#)

### [Current Employment Statistics](#)

Each month the **Current Employment Statistics** program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies, representing approximately 588,000 individual worksites, in order to provide detailed industry data on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls for all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and about 450 metropolitan areas and divisions.

### [Contact Information](#)

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